**Amendments to the Claims:** 

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the

application:

**Listing of Claims:** 

Claim 1 (currently amended): Method of preventing machine damage in the event

of a web break in a web-fed rotary printing machine comprising a plurality of cylinders which, in

a print-on position, roll one on another, said printing machine further comprising a plurality of

drive motors for driving said cylinders, wherein each said cylinder is driven by a respective said

drive motor, said method comprising

synchronizing the motors so that they are all driven at the same speed,

detecting when a web break occurs, and

braking said drive motors to a standstill by jerking stop within five revolutions by

reversing the effective direction of torque produced by the motors when a web break occurs.

Claim 2 (cancelled)

Claim 3 (currently amended): Method according to claim 2 1 wherein said drive

motors are braked to a standstill within two revolutions when a web break occurs.

Claim 4 (previously cancelled)

-2-

Claim 5 (original): Method as in claim 1 wherein, during braking, said cylinders

remain in the print-on position.

Claim 6 (original): The method of claim 1 wherein said motors are induction

motors, said motors being braked by overloading said motors.

Claim 7 (currently amended): Apparatus for preventing machine damage in the

event of a web break in a web-fed rotary printing machine having a plurality of cylinders which,

in a print-on position, roll one on another, said printing machine further comprising a plurality of

drive motors for driving said cylinders, wherein each said cylinder is driven by a respective said

drive motor, said apparatus comprising

a control device for synchronizing the motors so that they are all driven at the

same speed, said control device having stored therein a control program which can be activated

in the event of a web break, said control program having therein an emergency stop ramp which

brakes said motors to a standstill by jerking stop within five revolutions, said program driving

said motors along said stop ramp in the event of a web break.

Claim 8 (previously cancelled)

Claim 9 (original): Apparatus as in claim 7 wherein said each said cylinder is a

built up cylinder having a hollow center part.

-3-

Appl. No. 09/870,804 Amdt. dated March 9, 2004 Reply to Office Action of December 10, 2003

Claim 10 (original): Apparatus as in claim 7 wherein each said drive motor is an

induction motor.

Claim 11 (original): Apparatus as in claim 7 wherein said control program drives

motors along said stop ramp by operating said motors in the overload range.

Claim 12 (original): Apparatus as in claim 7 wherein said control program brakes

said motors by reversing the effective direction of torque produced by the motors.

Claim 13 (previously presented): Apparatus as in claim 7 wherein said control

program brakes all of said motors to a standstill simultaneously.

Claim 14 (previously presented): Apparatus as in claim 7 wherein said control

program brakes said motors to a standstill within two revolutions.

Claim 15 (previously presented): Apparatus as in claim 14 wherein said control

program brakes said motors to a standstill within one revolution.

Claim 16 (previously presented): Method as in claim 1 comprising braking all of

said drive motors to a standstill simultaneously when a web break occurs.

-4-

Appl. No. 09/870,804 Amdt. dated March 9, 2004 Reply to Office Action of December 10, 2003

Claim 17 (previously presented): Method as in claim 3 wherein said drive motors are braked to a standstill within one revolution when a web break occurs.

Claim 18 (new): Method according to claim 1 further comprising:

providing a control program having therein an emergency stop ramp which brakes said motors to a standstill within five revolutions when a web break is detected, and activating said control program when said web break is detected.